#### Building projects with CMake

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#### **Justification**

CMake is a portable build system that is becoming a *de facto* standard for C++ package management.

Also usable with C and Fortran.





# 1 Building software the old way

#### Using 'GNU Autotools':

./configure make make install





# 2 User vs system packages

The make install often tries to copy to a system directory. If you're not the admin, do:

./configure --prefix=/home/yourname/mypackages

with a location of your choice.





## 3 Building with CMake

• Either replace only the configure stage

```
cmake ## arguments
make
make install
```

or

do everything with CMake:

```
cmake ## arguments
cmake --build ## stuff
cmake --install ## stuff
```

(The second one is portable to non-Unix environments.)





# dir 4 Directory structure src build install install

- In-source build: pretty common
- Out-of-source build: cleaner because never touches the source tree
- Some people skip the install, use everything from the build directory.





#### 5 Out-of-source build

- Work from a build directory
- Specify prefix and location of CMakeLists.txt





# Make your CMake configuration





#### 6 The CMakeLists file

```
cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( myproject VERSION 1.0 )
```

- Which cmake version is needed for this file? (CMake has undergone quite some evolution!)
- Give a name to your project.





## 7 Target philosophy

- Declare a target: something that needs to be built
- · specify what is needed for it

```
add_executable( myprogram program.cxx )
install( TARGETS myprogram DESTINATION . )
```

#### Use of macros:

```
add_executable( ${PROJECT_NAME} program.cxx )
```





# 8 Example: single source

```
cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( singleprogram VERSION 1.0 )
add_executable( program program.cxx )
install( TARGETS program DESTINATION . )
```





# 9 Use of a library

#### First a library that goes into the executable:

```
add_library( auxlib aux.cxx aux.h )
target_link_libraries( program PRIVATE auxlib )
```





## 10 Example: library during build





# 11 Release a library

To have the library released too, use **PUBLIC**. Add the library target to the **install** command.





#### 12 Example: released library





# Using other packages





# 13 Finding packages with 'pkg config'

- Many packages come with a package.pc file
- Add that location to PKG\_CONFIG\_PATH
- That defines variables in your own cmake file





#### 14 MPI from C

```
cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( ${PROJECT NAME} VERSION 1.0 )
find package( MPI )
add executable( ${PROJECT NAME} ${PROJECT NAME}.c )
target include directories(
       ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_C_INCLUDE_DIRS} ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}
target link libraries (
       ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_C_LIBRARIES} )
install( TARGETS ${PROJECT NAME} DESTINATION . )
```





#### 15 MPI from Fortran

```
cmake minimum required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( ${PROJECT_NAME} VERSION 1.0 )
enable_language(Fortran)
find package( MPI )
if ( MPI Fortran HAVE F08 MODULE )
else()
 message( FATAL_ERROR "No f08 module for this MPI" )
endif()
add executable( ${PROJECT NAME} ${PROJECT NAME}.F90 )
target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI Fortran INCLUDE DIRS} ${
   CMAKE CURRENT SOURCE DIR )
target_link_directories(
       ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_LIBRARY_DIRS} )
 A libraries
```

\${PROJECT\_NAME} PUBLIC
\${MDI Fortrap LIBRARIES} \



#### 16 Eigen



